

Upper GI Tract Urgent Suspected Cancer e-Referral Form Kent and Medway Cancer Alliance

PATIENT DETAILS						
Surname:	[MERGED F	IELD]	First Name:	[MERGED FIELD]		
D.O.B.:	[MERGED F	<mark>IELD]</mark>	Gender:	[MERGED FIELD]		
Age:	[MERGED F	IELD]	NHS No.:	[MERGED FIELD]		
Address:	[MERGED FIELD]					
Post code:						
Home Tel.:	[MERGED F	IELD]	Mobile:	[MERGED FIELD]		
Other Tel:			Other Tel Name:			
Interpreter required?	Yes	No 🗆	First Language:			

PATIENT ENGAGEMENT AND AVAILABILITY

GP DETAILS	
Name:	[MERGED FIELD]
Code:	[MERGED FIELD]
Address:	[MERGED FIELD]
Post code:	
Tel. No.:	[MERGED FIELD]
E-mail:	[MERGED FIELD]

I confirm the following:				
I have discussed the possibility that the diagnosis may be cancel	; I have provided the patient with an urgent suspected cancer			
referral leaflet and advised the patient that they will need to att	end an appointment within the next two weeks			
CDMarray	Date of decision to refer			
GP Name:	(dd/mm/yy):			
'				
REFERRAL CRITERIA				
Oesophageal and gastric cancer				
Refer people to assess for suspected oesophageal and gastric ca	ncer with the following symptoms:			
\square with dysphagia or				
aged 55 and over with weight loss and any of the following:				
upper abdominal pain				
reflux				
dyspepsia				
haematemesis*				
\square Consider a suspected cancer pathway referral (for an appoir	ntment within 2 weeks) for people with an upper abdominal mass			
consistent with stomach cancer				
Pancreatic cancer				
Refer people using a suspected cancer pathway referral (for an appointment within 2 weeks) for pancreatic cancer if they are				
aged 40 and over and have jaundice				
Refer based on imaging (CT/MRI/ultrasound) suggestive of pancreatic cancer				
Gall bladder and liver cancer				
Gall bladder: imaging suggestive of gall bladder cancer				
☐ Liver: imaging suggestive of liver cancer				
GUIDANCE FOR URGENT IMAGING				
• Arrange* an urgent direct access CT scan (to be performed within 2 weeks), or an urgent ultrasound scan if CT is not				

available, to assess for pancreatic cancer in people aged 60 and over with weight loss and any of the following: diarrhoea,

• Consider an urgent direct access ultrasound scan to assess for gall bladder cancer in people with an upper abdominal mass

• Consider an urgent direct access ultrasound scan to assess for liver cancer in people with an upper abdominal mass

consistent with an enlarged gall bladder

consistent with an enlarged liver

back pain, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, constipation, new-onset diabetes

REFERRAL WHERE NICE NG 12 GUIDANCE IS NOT	MET				
NOTE : Whilst guidance assists the practice of healthcare professionals, they do not replace their knowledge, skills or clinical judgement. Tick the following boxes if you are unsure if a patient meets the NICE criteria					
I am very concerned my patient has cancer but they do not meet the NICE NG 12 criteria (attach any relevant reports and					
include incidental findings)					
If yes, please state why					
you have suspicions:					
CLINICAL INFORMATION					
NOTE: Please ensure urgent blood tests are under	ertaken for FBC, LFTs, electrolytes and creatinine				
	cancer, family history and examination findings:				
Anticoagulation	Yes				
Cognitive Impairment (e.g. dementia/learning	v =				
disability, memory loss etc.)	Yes				
Is a hoist required to examine the patient?	Yes				
PATIENT'S WHO PERFORMANCE STATUS					
O Able to carry on all normal activity with	out restriction				
Restricted in physically strenuous activities.	ity but able to walk and do light work				
Ambulatory and capable of all self-care	but unable to carry out any work activities; up and about more than 50% of				
waking hours	, ,				
3 Symptomatic and in a chair or in a bed	for greater than 50% of the day but not bedridden				
Completely disabled; cannot carry out a	any self-care; totally confined to bed or chair				
ADDITIONAL GP GUIDANCE					
	morbidities or with limited life expectancy consider a discussion with the patient				
and carer regarding whether investigation is nece					
Non-urgent direct access endoscopy guidance fo					
	itestinal endoscopy to assess for oesophageal cancer in people with				
haematemesis					
Consider non-urgent direct access upper gastrointestinal endoscopy to assess for oesophageal cancer in people aged 55 or over					
with:					
 treatment-resistant dyspepsia or 					
 upper abdominal pain with low haemoglobin levels or 					
 raised platelet count with any of the following: nausea, vomiting, weight loss, reflux, dyspepsia, upper abdominal 					
pain, or nausea or vomiting with any of the following: weight loss, reflux, dyspepsia, upper abdominal pain					
- mausea or vorniting with any or the following, weight loss, remus, tryspepsia, upper abuoililial palli					
PATIENT CLINICAL INFORMATION FROM MERGED GP ELECTRONIC RECORDS					
Allergies: [MERGED FIELD]					
Active Problems: [MERGED FIELD]					
Investigations: [MERGED FIELD]					
Significant past history: [MERGED FIELD]					

Current medication: [MERGED FIELD]
Repeat medication: [MERGED FIELD]

^{*}Locally agreed with TSSG Lead (Dr. Walter Melia) September 2019